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**CYCLOPEDIA OF LAW AND PROCEDURE.** William Mack, Editor-in-Chief. Vol. XVI. The American Law Book Company, New York. 1905.

This volume is one of the most important yet issued. It devotes 534 pages to the subject of Equity, treated by Frank Irvine, Professor of Law at Cornell University College of Law, and formerly one of the Supreme Court Commissioners of Nebraska. This is practically a complete text-book on the subject. One of its most important and useful features is its concise statement of the true meaning of the well known maxims of equity. These maxims are so often misunderstood and misapplied that the practitioner could not spend an hour better than in reading what Mr. Irvine has to say on this most important subject.

Mr. Melville M. Bigelow, the distinguished legal text-writer and Dean of the Boston University School of Law, is editor of an article on Estoppel—one of the most efficacious weapons of the law if the practitioner only knows how to use it. Comparatively few understand the doctrine, and no one is better prepared to present it than Mr. Bigelow.

The volume also contains a 400-page treatise on Evidence, from which, of course, is excluded much matter pertaining to evidence in particular classes of cases, to which the reader is referred by numerous cross-references.

Among the other subjects treated are Escape, Escheat, Escrows, and Estates.

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**THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF EVIDENCE.** Edited by Edgar W. Camp. L. D. Powell Company, Los Angeles, California. 1902-5.

The encyclopedic method of treatment has now become so familiar to the bench and the bar that it is not likely that the old style text-book can long survive. The encyclopedias with their minute analyses lend themselves so much more readily to reference, that in this busy twentieth century they are likely to supplant in a large degree all other aids to research. In no branch of the law is the encyclopedic method of treatment more advantageous than in evidence. Often on the eve of or in the midst of the trial questions of evidence suddenly arise and it is important quickly to find a case "on all-fours" with the one at bar. The "Cyc" and the American and English Encyclopedia of Law both deal exhaustively with questions of evidence, but their treatment of the subject is necessarily not as full as the Encyclopedia of Evidence. The work is to be completed in ten volumes. Five volumes, bringing the subject to "Franchises," have already been issued. The aim of the work is to present all of the law of evidence, so that the practitioner may find ready help on the most difficult and most obscure questions. Instead of giving long lists of cases on general propositions, the aim has been to differentiate the authorities, so as to enable the lawyer to turn to the precise question under research. In the notes to the work the authorities on every proposition are classified according to states, which enables the practitioner to observe at a glance whether a question has been passed on by his own courts. The Encyclopedia of Evidence will undoubtedly prove of great practical value to the lawyer.